

sued the most positive and repeated orders that

law should not be infringed by any persons serving under their authority.

Under the second point, Mr. Marcy alleges that notwithstanding the orders of the British government, officers and agents of that government did, within the United States, do things which were a violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, and Mr. Marcy specifically makes this charge against Mr. Crampton, her Majesty's Consul at Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New York.

With respect to Mr. Crampton, the undersigned has to state that Mr. Crampton positively and distinctly denies the charge brought against him; he declares that he never hired, or retained, or engaged a single person within the United States, for the purpose of committing a crime that he never countenanced or encouraged any violation of the law of the United States. The charge brought

gratuit Mr. Crampton is mainly founded upon evidence given by Strobel on the trial of Hertz and on the so-called confession of Hertz himself. One of these persons Strobel was, in consequence of his misconduct, dismissed from employment by the Lieut. Gov. of Nova Scotia, at Halifax, and afterwards applied to Mr. Crampton, and endeavored to extort money from him by a threat which was of course disregarded. The undersigned has the honor to transmit enclosures to this note documents which sufficiently prove that both Strobel and Hertz are wholly un-

The undersigned must, indeed, remark that the whole proceeding in regard to the trial of Hertz was of such a nature that, while her Majesty's Minister and her Majesty's Consuls might be, and indeed were, incriminated by the evidence of unscrupulous witnesses, that Minister and those Consuls had not any means or any opportunity of repelling the charges which were thus incidentally and directly brought against them.

Philadelphia and New York, they all equally deny the charges which have been brought against them, and they declare that they have in no way whatever infringed the laws of the United States.

William W. Crockett, Mr. Maynor's Counsel at Cincinnati, the undersigned has to observe that legal proceedings against that gentleman are still pending. As to the origin, character and nature of those proceedings the undersigned has no knowledge. He has, however, still pending he abstains from doing so. He must, however, be permitted to remark that it would, at all events, be inconsistent with the plainest principles of justice to see any person charged with a crime which are still the subject matter of judicial investigation.

The accusation against Mr. Mathew, Mr. Maynor's

Consul at Philadelphia, rests entirely upon assertions made by Heriz. Those assertions are positively denied by Barclay. Barclay is not only a man of high moral character, but he firmly believes that the government of the United States is not bound to recognize the claims of Heriz, and with the knowledge which it will have obtained of the character of Heriz, will hesitate to concur with the government of her Majesty in giving credits to Mr. Heriz.

With respect to Mr. Barclay, her Majesty's Consul at New York, he declares that he neither favored the alleged recruiting nor participated in it, nor was informed of the hiring, retaining or engaging any man for that purpose.

Her Majesty's government cannot but accept the denial of these gentlemen as more worthy of belief than the assertions of Heriz.

But Mr. Marcy considers that the conduct of Mr. Barclay in the affair of the bark Maury, ought to be an additional reason why her Majesty's government should recall him. Upon this the undersigned must observe that Mr. Barclay received information on oath from persons who had been in the service of the United States, leading to the belief that the bark Maury was fitting out with designs hostile to British interests, and at variance with the neutral laws of the United States. It was Mr. Barclay's bounden duty to communicate that information without delay to her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

Mr. Barclay did so, and his direct action in the matter was then at an end. Mr. Crampson submitted this information to the proper authorities of the United States, in order that they might determine what proceedings, if any, it might be right to take thereupon. The officers of the United States considered the *prima facie* case against the Maury to be sufficient to call for proceedings on their part. Such proceedings were accordingly instituted by them, and not by Mr. Barclay, whose conduct in regard to the Maury was in strict performance of his duty, and received the approval of her Majesty's government.

With regard to the last point, the undersigned must

to the rights of satisfaction, and to the explanations  
which the Government of the United States has  
sincerely given of her Majesty's Government; if, contrary  
to their intentions, and to their reiterated directions  
there has been any infringement of the laws of the United  
States.

Underrugged has now had the satisfaction of com-  
municating to the government of the United States the  
statements and Declarations of her Majesty's Minister at  
Washington, and of her Majesty's Consuls at Cincinnati,  
Philadelphia and New York, as to the conduct imputed  
to them.

The government of the United States had been led to  
suppose that the law and the sovereign rights of the  
United States had not been respected by her Majesty's

gov'tworthy, they brought the law and those rights had been infringed by British agents. If such had been the case, the government of the United States would have been entitled to demand, and her Majesty's government would not have hesitated to afford, the most ample satisfaction, for no discredit can attach to a frank admission and complete reparation of an unquestionable wrong. Her Majesty's government, however, unqualifiedly disclaim any intention either to infringe the law or to disregard the policy, or not to respect the sovereign rights of the United States, and the government of the United States will now for the first time learn that her

Ministry's Minister at Washington, and her Majesty's Consuls at New York, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati, solemnly affirm that they have not committed any of the acts mentioned in the above recited resolutions of the United States will now also for the first time have an opportunity of weighing the declarations of four gentlemen of unimpeached honor and integrity against evil-doers, and who are not only men of high rank, but who understand cannot but express the earnest hopes of her Majesty's government that these explanations and assurances may prove satisfactory to the government of the United States, and effectually remove any misapprehension, and that such a result will afford as much pleasure to the government of the United States as to that of her

Majority, by putting an end to a difference which has been deeply and justly regretted; for there are no two countries which are bound by stronger ties or by higher considerations than the United States and Great Britain to maintain unbroken the relations of perfect cordiality and friendship.

The undersigned, &c., OLARENDON.

**The Cincinnati Convention.**  
DELEGATE RESIGNED.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky has given notice that Hon. H. C. Bibb, one of the delegates from the Third Congressional district, has resigned, and that Hon. Elijah Hise has been appointed in his stead.

**ROOM FOR ALL.**  
The Cincinnati *Enquirer* states that preparations have been made to entertain "the whole world and the rest of mankind" at the National Democratic Convention, which meets in Cincinnati on June 20. "The city is so big and so bobby need fear that he will not have shelter and nourishment and a cordial reception."

**VISITORS FROM PHILADELPHIA.**  
The Philadelphia *Leader* of the 20th instant says: "The delegates to the National Democratic Convention, which meets in Cincinnati on June 20, are making arrangements for that event. The Keystone Club, also, which made a stir in the recent election in Philadelphia, has decided upon visiting the Queen City on the same occasion. The Philadelphia delegation of 200 persons, headed by Baskin, Philadelphia had been sponsored by the Club."

The Louisville Democrat of the 19th inst. says, the 2d of June, proximo, will be a memorable day in the history of political party conventions. The assemblage of democraticalists, of all shades of opinion, from the extreme to the moderate, on that day, will be the largest; and the most enthusiastic and imposing that has ever been seen in these United States. It will be the great democratic pentecost of 1888. The hotel and the rooms in most of the hotels are already engaged; and the daily calls for additional, bespoken accommodations for distant visitors. Many are apprehensive that those who may not have se-

such meetings where their arrival will be treasured to the point of a "homecoming" and the "goodbye" will be a tear of that sort. The courtesy and hospitality of our democratic friends of the Queen City will be a guarantee against such disappointments. On Saturday, Sunday, and Sunday night, before the day of meeting, the boats will be ordered to leave the harbor, and the passengers, and we think it would be altogether proper, and certainly a very great accommodation, if notices could be posted on the boats, cars, and at the hotels, informing our democratic friends who may read, where they can be met, and where they should go, and what they should do, or lodgings, either at hotels or private boarding houses. We have no doubt the democracy of Cincinnati will have an eye to this. Might it not be well for city papers to as-

at the Mammoth gathering, against any disappointment on the above score? It would doubtless bring many to the Convention who would otherwise stay away.

**NEBRASKA DELEGATES.**

A meeting was to have been held in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, on the 10th instant, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention to be held at Cincinnati on the 8th of June next. If the delegates do not make their appearance until the 8th of July they will probably be at least "a day after the fair."

**SECURE A TICKET.**

We have received the following additional dispatch from A. B. Coleman, Esq., of the Burnett House:-

Please give notice to chairmen of the different delegations to give each delegate a card or note by which they may be recognised upon their arrival.

A. B. COLEMAN.

FOR NICARAGUA.—Col. John Allen, of Shelby, and several other adventurous spirits, are about to start from our city for Nicaragua by the way of New Orleans, and to have but a single day to make the necessary arrangements. Information has been received that the steamer from New Orleans to Nicaragua has stopped, and that, in consequence of the difficulty of transportation from that point, some money will be necessary. We understand that a committee of gentlemen will lay out a special call upon our citizens to assist in for the present, to